TO INVESTIGATE TRUSTS.

THE LEXOW RESOLUTION PASSED IN THE ASSEMBLY. A Strictly Party Vote, Except That Mr. Robbins of Allegany Voted with the Democrate-He Said That the Investiga-tion Was Intended to Delay Legislation.

ALEXAN Jan. 25.-The Lexow resolution for a joint committee to investigate the subject of trusts, which passed the Senate last week, was adopted to-night by the Assembly after a long debate. The vote was 99 to 34, and the division was strictly on party lines, except that Assembiyman Robbins of Allegany voted with the Democrats. Before the final vote was taken two other Republicans, Armstrong of Rochester Democrats in support of an amendment providing that there should be no final adjournment of the Legislature until the bill to be reported by the committee had been finally acted upon by both Houses. The make-up of the committee will probably be announced within a day or two, owing to the fact that the committee must complete its investigation and make its report by March 1. It is to consist of three Senators and four Assemblymen. Senator Lexow will naturally be selected as Chairman, and the other Republican member from the Senate is likely to be either Parsons of Rechester. Stranahan of Oswero, or Humphrey of Warsaw. The Democratic member will probably be Senator Cantor. Speaker O'Grady has not yet taken under consideration the composition of

the committee for the Assembly.

The debate to-night was in large measure a repetition of that in the Senate, in which the members of each party attempted to make political capital by showing that the other party

was insincere in attacking trusts.

/ Assemblyman Green (Dem., N. Y.) said that the appointment of a committee was "a measure of protection to trusts and monopolies in return for contributions to the Republican party in the last campa gn, and that the purpose of the majority was to hang up indefinitely all action opposed to corporations."

"Around and about us," said Mr. Trainer (Dem., N. Y.), "we breathe the air of a lobby representing trusts and corporations, and still you have the impudence to insult the intelligence of the people by saying that you are desirous of destroying trusts and combinations. but that you must first ascertain whether they

Mr. Bedell (Rep., Orange) defended Senator Lexow from the charge of having tried to defeat the Robbins Anti-Trust bill last year. He pointed out that Senator Cantor, who reintro-duced the bill this year, had admitted the necessity of introducing just those amendments to the bill for which Lexow had contended last year, the principal one being the granting to

witnesses of immunity from prosecution.

Col. Sanger, an anti-machine Republican, supported the resolution. He said that there was a widesprend feeling of bitterness against trusts, and that the future of the Republican party was involved in the disposition it should make of the problems presented. Personally he did not believe an investigation necessary, but he could see no material difference in the attitude assumed by the Democrats and that embodied in the resolutions. "Whether rightly or wrongly," he went on, "there is a widespread belief that corporations contribute

rightly or wrongly." be went on, "there is a widespread belief that corporations contribute secretly to both parties and receive in return benefits to which they are not entitled. I do not know wnether this is so or not, but it is a subject that I sincerely trust will be included in the investigation to be made by the committee. Mr. Robbins, whose anti-Trust bill was passed last year but was not signed by Gov. Morton, opposed the resolution, saying that the investigation was meant for but one purpose, to delay regulation on the subject. He and the resolution was practically nugatory, besides, as it contained no provision depriving witnesses of the right to refuse to answer questions on the groundthat they might be incriminated. Mr. Robbins reviewed the course of anti-trust legislation in this State. He said that a person who entered into a combination to control prices was indictable under the common law, that such a combination was made criminal by the law of 1803, and that by the Robbins law of 1803 any officer of a corporation who helped to form or carry out such an arrangement was guilty of a misdemeanor. All that was needed for the suppression of trusts was the enactment of his bill of last year, giving the Attorney-General power to summon witnesses and ascertain the existence of a trust in order to begin proceedings against it. If there was any detect in the bill the question involved was a purely legal one, and the Judiciary Committee was best adapted to deal with it. "Why, then," he asked, "do we want to investigate the general question efficiency in a similar investigation?"

Mr. Nixon, the Republican leader, closed the cheen.

will authorize the Attorney-General to begin a similar investigation?"

Mr. Nixon, the Republican leader, closed the debate. He said that the Republicans were fully aware of the responsibility resting upon them, and would undertake to meet that responsibility in their own way.

The amendments offered by the Democrats were then voted down and the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Reinhard's bill authorizing the District Attorney of New York to have sole supervision of civil service examinations for employees in his department was, on motion of its intro-ducer, recommitted to the Committee on Cities for amendment, retaining its place on the cal-Mr. Finn offered the following:

Mesolved, That the Board of Police of the city of New York furnish to this House, on or before Feb. 15. t-A statement of the number of cases in which nd The number of cases in which such investi-

The resolution was objected to and went over, and the House adjourned until 11 A. M. to-

morrow.

In the Senate, during the introduction of bills, Senator Cantor arose to explain his bill prohibiting the consolitation of gas companies. He was interrupted by Senator Elisworth, who raised the point of order that there was no question before the house.

"The Senator is very sensitive upon this subject of trusts," remarked Senator Cantor. "I will waive the question to night, but the Senator will get all he wants of it before the winter is over."

when the special order was reached, the Cuban resolution, Senator Lexow asked that the consideration of the resolution be postponed until to-morrow horning, and as there was no ojection it went over.
Among the bills introduced to-night were

Among the bills introduced to-night were senator Brackett—Appropriating \$20,000 for completing a survey of the upper itudion River valley to determine what lakes and streams may be improved so that the water may be diverted for the supply of the Champiain Canal and to improve the navigation of the Rudson River.

Senator Lexow—To provide for perfecting and perpetuating the right and title of New York city to properly, water, and water rights to increase the supply of water for the city.

Senator Pavey—An amended bill to take the place of that introduced by him a few days ago relative to primaries, conventions, and nominations.

Senator Werman-Adolishing the office of Justices of the Peace in Broakin and creating local inforior courts of civil jurisdiction.

Senator Brackett—Providing that common scoools shall be furnished with suitable and uniform series of text books at actual cost of publishing and deliver.

of lext beeks at actual cost of publishing and deliverlike the property of the property of the state Board of Claims to a court of claims and making it a court of record to which the civil code is applicable. The method of appearing of states and other officers in not changed and their cent of Judges and other officers in not changed and their cent of sides in our cuttail d. Smallor Weeman. Heducink the fare of the surface railroad on Montagues street for the surface railroad of Court arrest, in Brooklyn, to it cents.
Sen for Cantor—Repealing the section of the Transportation corporation law which permits the consolidation of gas companies.

Sen-tor transaction law which permits the consorportation corporation law which permits the consorportation of gas companies.

Senator Ford—Allowing New York city to appropriate \$400,000 to improve and compute Riverside Park.

Senator Mullin-Appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of preventing the introduction of the bubonic plague at the port of New York. This bil was introduced at Dr. Louy's request to enable him to extend the districtant plant connected with the Health Office Department.

the disinfectant plant connected with the Health Office Department.

Senator Nictaires—Authorizing the improvement of a part of Grand street in Brooklyn.

Sonator Coffey—Reducing the price of gas in Brooklyn to \$1 per thousand feet, and creating a board to be known as a municipal gas commission.

Mr. Bond—Appropriating \$225,500 for the ordinary of the Connection of the Becal year beginning of the Appropriating \$800,000 for the extraordinary.

Seponses of the canals for the fiscal year beginning Cel. 1 180. appropriating \$830,000 for the extraordinary repairs of the canals and for electrical communication between the Superintendent of Fubble Works's office and division superintendent offices.

Mr. J. J. Sulivan-Froviling that where veterans amployed in New York city departments have been reduced in salary or position they shall, to restored.

Mr. Hill—To prevent any gas company from therging any consumer more than another.

Mr. Mondy-Fixing the price of gas in Albany, Troy, Rochester, and Syracuse at \$1.

Mr. Nears-Increasing the salary of the State Super-Intendent of banks from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

Mr. Austin-Authorizing the Commissioners ap intendent of banks from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

Mr. Austin-Authorizing the Commissioners appointed to construct the new East River bridge to change the plans, so that the Brooklyn approach shall be a straight line from the anchorage to its ter-

minus.

Mr. Laughtin-l'roviding that property purchased with penalon money may be subjected to selsure and sale, and to allow real estate purchased with pension money to be taxed in the discretion of the assessors when the amount of pension money paid for the property equals or exceeds the assessed valuation of the property.

To Cure a Cold to One Bay Take Laxative Brome Quintine Tablets. All druggist sefund the money of it falls to cure. 25c.—Ada.

BABIES' SHOW OPERS.

Mixty Little Ones and Their Mothers on

Fifty or sixty bables sat in their mothers' laps or toddled about the floor of the Gramercy Lyceum on West Twenty-third street, which used to be Koster & Biai's, yesterday and formed what was termed by the management a baby show. The same kind of a show, only much larger and displaying much more ele-gance of infantile apparel, can be seen in Central Park any warm and bright May day for nothing. There was an admission charged to the indoor show, however, which was offset by the promises of \$1,000 in cash to be distributed in rizes, so that the relatives of the bables on exhibition felt that in return for their outlay there was a chance of some money coming into the

The awards were to be made by the votes of the patrons, for which purpose each ticket had appended to it a row of ballots. The voter had an opportunity of exercising his right of franchise in behalf of the handsomest boy, the handsomest girl, the greatest novelty, the handsomest twins, the handsomest triplets, the fattest baby, the smallest baby, the most cunning baby, the most interest-ing baby, and the handsomest mother. There are also slips on the tickets for three special mentions. The voting wasn't very brisk yester there to vote. As to the exhibits, it seemed to THE SUN reporter that they were a pretty lively lot, and seemingly well content with their surroundings. Occasionally one would lift its voice in lamentations, whereupon the mother would jiggle it energetically about, while giving vent to some such eloquent and soothing chant as

jiggle it energetically about, while giving vent to some such eloquent and soothing chant as this:

"Did-um popsy wopsy feel-um badsy? Wasum ducky 'title popsy-wopsy-wubsy-dubsy,' &c. Sometimes it sounded like postry. Mostly it sounded like postry. Mostly it sounded like something else. When the crying became fairly general, as it did once or twice, the musicians on the platform, a young lady who banged on the biano, and two men who twanged a mandolin and guitar, did their conscientious best to drown out the cries of woe. Just when a baby ceases to be a baby thering such matters as untimely demise; is a moot question, and the baby show threw no light upon the problem. There were some exhibits there who seemed to a man on the fence to have reached the condition of childhood, and who galloyed around the floor with tremendous vigor. As the day wore on the young mothers—they were nearly all young—began to look tired of the game and envious of such of the youngsters as had failen asleep. It was noticeable that the few male spectators who drifted in seemed more interested in the mothers than in the offspring. Every male adult visitor was under suspicion of being a Gerry society agent, as the management heard that the society would try to stop the show. Therefore, without waiting to hear more, the management applied for an injunction restraining the society from any such interierence. Argument on the case was adjourned until to-day.

The infant department of the new journalism.

tion restraining the seciety from any such interference. Argumenton the case was adjourned until to-day.

The infant defartment of the new journalism scorrd a signal scoop upon the other evening papers yesterday by printing an account of the show in which just one statement was correct that there was a baby show at the time and placed named. Starting out with the assertion that 300 babies were exhibited in cribe (there were'nt 100, and they weren't in cribe), the article went on to mention the large attendance. There wasn't a large attendance. It then went on to give a list of signs alleged to be on the wails, but existing actually nowhere but in the imagination of the new journalist. A touching tale was then told of a darky baby named George Washington Lincoln. Of course there was no such baby there. There was more to this effort of imagination, and it was all of a piece. But, as stated above, there really was a baby show, and that fact the new journalism actually had correct.

ANOTHER APPEAL FROM MOTT. Bowen Boys Alleged to Have Been Committed Irregularly. Lawyer Pentecost asked Judge Fitzgerald, in

the General Sessions yesterday, for an order to compel Magistrate Mott to produce the recomitment of two boys to the Catholic Protectory. Mr. Pentecost produced an affidavit by the mother of the boys, Mary Bowen of 210 East mother of the boys, Mary Bowen of 210 East Forty-fourth street, who swore that she had gone to the police court with witnesses to prove that she was able to care for her sons, who had been taken away from her by an agent of the Gerry society, but that Magistrate Mott wouldn't listen to her.

Lawyer Pentecoas said that one of the reasons he asked for the order was to prove that there was no record in the Yorkville Police Court of the examination alleged to have been held in the case, as the law required.

Judge Fitzgerald said he would take the matter under consideration.

SAILOR LOST HIS KITTEN.

John Dolan, a sailor on the ship Elwood, was ommitted to the workhouse in the Essex Market Court yesterday for intoxication. When arraigned in front of Magistrate Kudlich his coat buiged out at the side. A policeman opened it and found a kitten. The sailor begged the bluecoat not to take his pet away from him, and his request was granted.

the bluecoat not to take his pet away from him, and his request was granted.

When taken to the Essex Market prison he clung to the kitten affectionately, and went when Keeper Eldensheim took it away. He said that he got the kitten in Baltimore several weeks ago, and it had been his constant companion since then. He had taught it several tricks. He cried like a child when placed in the van because Keeper Eldensheim refused to jet him have the kitten. The animal will be kept as a mascot by Keeper Eldensheim.

C. J. BARNES'S HOUSE BURNED. Loss of \$200,000 by the Bestruction of

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.-Charles J. Barnes's house at 2238 Calumet avenue was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. His library, one of the finest in the United States, and his collec-tion of bric-A-brac were destroyed, and with the damage to the building and furnishings will make the loss \$200,000, fully covered by insur-ance. Crossed electric wires caused the fire,

The Color Line in Jamaica Schools

The color line in the schools at Jamaica, L. has again come up in the courts. Alfred C Cowan, a negro lawyer, applied to Justice Gar-Cowan, a negro lawyer, applied to Justice Garretson at Long Island City yesterday for a writ of mandamus to compet the Board of Education to admit the children of fourteen colored persons for whom he appeared. Henry A. Monfort, for the Board of Education, took exception to the bunching of the applications. He contended that a separate action was necessary in each case. Justice Garretson took the papers and reserved decision. It is nearly a year since certain negro residents of Jamaica commenced the fight to have their children admitted to the school reserved exclusively for white children. Once the case was decided in their favor and the Commissioners appeared it. Instead of furnishing a bond, Lawyer Cowan discontinued that proceeding and brought the one heard yesterday.

Lester Hartman Murdered in Oregon Mr. Monnis, N. Y., Jan. 25.-News has just reached the relatives of Lester B. Hartman of Groveland that he was murdered last Wedner day in southern Oregon, where he had gone on a hunting expedition. His body was found in the wilderness thirty miles from the settlement where he was stopping. Mr. Hartman was 36 years old and owned a large and valuable farm in Groveland, consisting of over 600 acres. He bred some of the best horses in this section and sold them in New York, and frequently rode his horses at the New York Horse Show, he weigh-

Kiela's Trial May Close To-Day.

It is expected that the case of Jacob Klein who has been on trial nearly two weeks in the who has been on trial nearly two weeks in the County Court, Brooklys, for arson in the first degree, will go to the jury this afternoon. This is the third trial, the two former resulting in disagreements. It was believed the case would have been finished yesterday, but at noon recess the District Attorney asked for an adjournment until this morning, in order to get an important witness to testify in rebuttal. Klein did not, as on the previous trials, testify in his own behalf.

The Globe-Demograt's New Editor. Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25.—The directors of the

Globe Printing Company have appointed Capt. Henry King editor of the Globe-Democrat, to Henry King editor of the Globs-Democrat, to succeed the late Joseph B. McCuilagh. For fourten years Capt. King has been an editorial writer on the paper. His first newspaper work was done in Quincy, Ill. He went from Quincy, to Topeks. Kan, as editor of the Commonwealth, and in 1883 was engaged by the Globs-Democrat. Capt. King was born in Obio fifty-four years ago.

Bequest to Congressman Bartlett, The will of Lydia L. Mason was filed in the office of the Surrogate to-day. The estate is valued at \$175,000, and the testator bequeaths to her friend Congressman Franklin Bartlett \$2,000. The residue of the estate is divided among her daughters, Lydia B. Cutting and Heien Mason Wood and her grandeen, Mason Carnes, who are appointed executors. SEELEY DINNER CENSURED

INDICIMENT OF THORE AT IT

Cot. Grant's Advocacy of a Bill Legalistag Disorderly Houses Causes Him to Be Deciared Demoralized by Chapman's Telal at the Purity Alliance's Final Meeting. Addresses on social purity were made last night in the assembly room of the United Charities building at the concluding session of the Twenty-first annual meeting of the Ameri-Purity Alliance. President Asron M.

Powell was the first speaker. "It is noteworthy and significant," he said,
"as indicating the continued need of the work of the alliance in this direction, that yet another attempt is at this time threatened to secure the passage by the Legislature now in secsion at Albany of a measure to license houses of ill-fame in New York, with police and medical supervision of their female inmates, and that one of the latest well-known men to publicly declare himself in favor of localizing and legalizing vice in the metropolis is Mr. Commissioner Grant of the Board of Police. In one of our newspapers he was recently reported as saying

The disorderly bouses should be strictly regulated and confined to one district in the city. The ideal method would be a system of legal licensing and localizing giving these peo-ple rights and holding them to account.' He very properly infers that the religious people of the State would not consent to a system of licensing disorderly houses. He was also quoted as saying in the declaration in favor of licensing vice: 'I was talking about what I thought ought to be, and not what I expect can be. If I were a member of the Legislature would not introduce such a bill, because I would know such a bill could not be passed.' commend this declaration to the thoughtful consideration of those members of the Legislature who may be, if they have not already been, asked to introduce and pass a bill to license and egalize vice, and, in the name of this alliance. admonish such legislators that whoever among them shall venture to introduce or vote for such a bill will certainly be blacklisted as thus dishonored.

"It is much to be deplored that a personally worthy gentleman, as I believe Police Commis sioner Grant to be, occupying an important and responsible official position, should allow him

sioner Grant to be, occupying an important and responsible official position, should allow himself to go on record as the propogandist of a legislative method of dealing with vice, inherently unjust and cruel to a victim class of dependent women and girls, and unutterably degrading to men.

"It may possibly be due to his moral confusion in presiding recently at one of the most scandalous and shocking police trials which has ever been known in New York."

President Powell said later:

"A recent event in this city it is worth while to allude to as an ominous indication of a deplorable tendency in our modern social lite. That a group of men who call themselves gentlemen could consent to be present as guests on an occasion, the indecent details of which as given to the public in the proceedings of the police trial that followed and through the press shocked New York and the country at large as never before, is indeed astounding.

"The chief actors in the affair are clearly amenable to the Penal Code, and should be promptly and rigorously dealt with by the District Attorney and the courts. Such social occasions, as Parisian importations, reflect and attimulate on this side of the Atlantic the sensions and sensual life of the French capital, itself largely dominated and controlled by the low moral sentiment created by and inseparable from State-sanctioned vice."

Mr. Powell read resolutions which had been adopted at the day asssion. The first said that a chaste and pure life in thought and conduct is collegatory for men and women. The second condemned the proposed revival in England of the Contagious Diseases.

The Control and condemned the proposed revival in England of the Contagious Diseases.

revival in England of the Contagious Diseases

...e fourth said that the prevalent tendency
to sensious and acusual appeal and indecent
display in connection with dramatic entertainments of a certain type, as well as through
the sensational press and vulgarly sugrestive
literature, should be discouraged by all good
citizens. The fifth was:

"Resolved, That the outrageous disregard of
decency and the Penal Code at a recent dinner
in this city, which has since become publicly
and shamefully notorious, calls for a full investigation by the proper authorities, and such
legal bunishment of the chief agents in the disgraceful affair, men and wome, as an impartial
judicial incoury may indicate as warranted under the violated statutes."

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of Plainfield, N. J.
spoke about the State's legalizing vice and
strongly conden ned it. He was supposed to be
referring to the Seeley dinner when he used
those words.

"New York has seen a shame far worse than

those words.
"New York has seen a shame far worse than that of Pompeii. I trust that the dull indifference of the American people will be aroused and a shocked public opinion will pring about reformation." referention."

The Rev. Dr. W. T. Sabine of the Reformed Episcopal Church on Madison avenue said in his speech that immorality was on the increase in this city. "This incubus of vice is spread by means of immoral stage performances and certain social entertainments, the worship of the nude in art, and demoralizing pictures on billboards.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"
he inquired. "When the Police Captain the
other night made a raid in a hotel on Fifth
avenue, he did but lift alltile way the curtain
and show us what is going on throughout the
city."

and show us what is going on throughout the city."

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry was to be present, but a sore throat prevented, and Mr. Powell read a paper prepared by Mr. Gerry.

"The concert halls of to-day," wrote Mr. Gerry, "are filled with exhibitions which would disgrace a brothel. These sinks of iniquity are open to the public."

He averred that these places did much to corrupt children.

"Only by vigorous laws which the police must enforce for the preservation of public decency, the violation of which is a public nuisance under the Penal code, can these evils be crushed. It is not the child itself that is necessarily vicious, but the atmosphere in which it lives."

Killed While Doing a Charitable Act, John Subotich, a bricklayer, 37 years old, of forming an act of charity vesterday morning terming an act of chartry yearcay morning.

He called at 300 East 122d street to sell tickets for the benefit of a brother bricklayer who was confined to bis bed with a broken leg. After secending to the third floor landing in some unexplained manner he tripped and fell to the bottom of the staircase. His neck was broken.

The cold wave overspread yesterday all the coun try east of the Rocky Mountains, except the south-ern part of Florida. The only section above freez-ing point was along the border of the South Atlantto and Gulf coasts.

eastward to northern New York and the northern New England coast and from Canada southward ov the lake regions, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado.

In northern Illinois, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, and Montana the cold ranged between 20 and 80 degrees below zero. The cold is spreading eastward rapidly, in this city the mercury reached its lowest point, 5 degrees above zero, at 7 A. M., just equalities the record of Dec. 24 last. Highest temperature for the day 14°. The day was clear and windy, average velocity 24 miles an hour; highest velocity 30 miles an hour, generally westerly; average humidity 63 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at S A. M. 29.98, 3 P. M. 29.90.

reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows 9 A. M. 5° 14° 6 P. M. 11° 2 M. 12° 42° 6 P. M. 11° 3 P. M. 14° 45° 12° Mid. 6°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY,
For New England, generally fair, probably local nows in extreme northern portion; continued cold and brisk to high westerly winds. erly winds, brisk and high on the coast. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-

perature,
For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair; temperature about zero in the morning; continued

rising temperature Wednesday. For western New York, fair, except local snows on he lakes; high westerly winds; no change in ter For western Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Indiana, and Illinois, fair weather; slight rise in temperature; wes

Hood'S
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, Pills
headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Our Advertising Man Everybody is talking at

Ulster-man says, "Now is the weather to talk my stock and you can't talk too strongly.

"These \$20 and \$22 frieze ulsters at \$12 will more than back it up."

"That's all right," chimes in the trouser-man, "but we've just added 1,500 pair of trousers to the \$4 saleall this season's make too; and all young men's sizes, 28 to 31 waist, are marked \$3-must say something about that."

"But you never give me a chance," says the shoe-man; "think of \$7 cork-sole shoes reduced to \$5, those at \$5.50 to \$4, and nobody knows it."

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway

ARRESTED JUSTICE PARTON. Goff Could Not Watt a Day for Mim to Keep

His Agreement. For nearly three hours on Saturday night Civil Justice Elijah I. Parton of the Hoboken District Court was held under arrest by the police of this city. The arrest, which Justice Parton declares was entirely unjustified, was made by one of Chief Conlin's detectives on a warrant issued by Recorder Goff to hold the City Stock Exchange, whose proprietors have shop" here. When the Jersey City police raided months ago, Justice Parton was retained as counsel for the proprietors, who were finally acquitted.

Justice Parton on the telephone, and asked him to call at Police Headquarters in this city as soon as possible. The Chief said he wanted to get some information concerning the Jersey City Stock Exchange. Justice Parton replied that he could not see the Chief on Saturday, as that he could not see the Chief on Saturday, as he had an engagement in the afternoon. Conlin then asked if he could call Sunday, but Justice Parton replied that he could not. He said that it would be convenient for him to see the Chief on Monday, and an engagement was made for yesterday morning at 10 'o'dock.

Justice Parton came to New York on Saturday evening with his wife and Miss Marie Moore, his niece. About 7 o'clock they stopped at Mc-Keever Brothers' Hotel on Christopher attset, near West, to havedinner. They had just taken seats at one of the tables when a man entered the dining room and approaching Justice Parton

"Judge, Chief Conlin would like to see you."

"I know all about that," answered the Justice.
"I have made arrangements with the Chief."

"But, I have a warrant for your arrest," the detective replied, "and you will have to come alone." along."

The warrant was produced and the Justice, after some hesitation, consented to go to Police

The warrant was produced and the Justice, after some hesitation, consented to go to Police Headquarters.

Mrs. Parton was sent home in a coach with her niece. At Police Headquarters Justice Parton saw Chief Conlin, who said that the warrant had been issued by Recorder Goff, and that nobody else could take bail. The Chief said he regretted the Justice had been put to so much trouble, and asked if he had a bondsman, Mr. Parton said that he had not, but that he would try and get one. After ringing up a number of his friends on the telephone, he finally secured one. A coach was summoned, and Justice Parton, with a detective and his bondsman, drove to Recorder Goff's house on 104th street. The Recorder accepted bail in the sum of \$500.

Justice Parton said yesterday that he thought his arrest was entirely unjustified, but he refused to lay the biame on any of the officials.

OUR TEDDY" AT THE Y. M. C. A.'S Mr. Roosevelt Says Many Policemen Be-

After reading of reports and other exercises at the celebration of the forty-fourth anniverin its Twenty-third street headquarters last light Police Commissioner Roosevelt was introduced by President Cieveland H. Dodge in "What braver, stronger, pluckler man is

here in this city? He handles the gloves, and I am told admires a good fight. Anybody who as read his books will understand how typical has read his books will understand how typical he is of the other side of our teachings, and he is not a prig. He stands for righteousness. We all love him. He's our 'Teddy!'"

Three cheers were then given, and to the query as to "Who is all right?" the answer came back in a shout, "Our Teddy."

In the course of his speech Mr. Roosevelt said that as Commissioner of Police he had appointed many men who, he had discovered, belonged to the Y. M. C. A. or kindred organizations.

ons.
"I see three of those men here to-night," said
e. "I shall not look at them for fear of he. "I shall not look at them for fear of making their neighbors nervous."
The speaker thought it was novel that a Police Commissioner should address a Y. M. C. A. meeting and admit that he had appointed Y. M. C. A. men on the force.
Speaking of the cid-fashioned way the police took care of vagrants, the Commissioner pointed out the great advantages of the new system, and said that an attempt was made by unintelligent philanthrophy to circumvent that good, but without success.

CRAZED BY CIGARETTES.

For the Second Time Louis Max's Mind Louis Max, a clerk, 25 years old, was sent to Bellevue from Harlem Court yesterday for examination as to his mental condition. His brother, Ezra Max, says that cigarette smoking has driven the young man insane. He spent

nine months in an insane asylum in Wisconsin and was discharged as cured about a year ago The physicians warned him that cigarette smoking would drive him insane again if persmoking would drive him insane again if persisted in.

Louis swore off, and for several months gave up the habit. His brother, who is a tailor, living at 219 West 135th street, gave him employment, and Louis boarded at 28 Great Jones street and gave every promise that his ours was permanent. A few weeks ago he began smoking permanent, and ago was consuming as permanent. A rew weeks ago he began smoking cigarettees again and soon was consuming a many as ever. His mental trouble returned and on Sunday, when he called on his brother he became so violent in his talk and gesticula-tions that he had to be locked up.

American Citizens Arrested in Cuba, WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate, in response to a resolution, a list of American citizens, either native born or naturalized, who have been arrested in Cuba naturalized, who have been arrested in Cuba since the beginning of the present insurrection, together with the action takes in each case. The arrests number seventy-four. Of these seven have been tried, and appeals worstaken in two instances from the sentence imposed those of Sanguilly and Somellier. In the case of the five Competitor prisoners a new trial has been ordered. Seven American newspaper correspondents were also arrested and banished.

A Brooklyn Rally for Cuba.

A large audience at Association Hall, Bond street, near Fulton, last night, heard the lec-ture of J. A. McKnight, a former Consul at St. Helena, on "Cuba's Struggle for Liberty." Mr. McKnight has travelled extensively in Spain and Cuba, and apoke from personal observation. The lecture was illustrated with excellent stereopticon views. Gen. Horstie C. King presided. Señor Benjamin Giberga, a member of the Cuban Junta, made a short address. The proceeds will be deveted to the fund for sick and wounded Cuban patriots. WAR ON CUBAN PLANTERS.

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS SUFFER HY WEYLER'S ORDERS.

Ro Commands the Bestruction of a Plan-tation on Which Americans Have Lent 8750,000-His Troops Are Burnist Al Canedolds on Their March to the East. KEY WEST, Fis., Jan. 25,-Advices from Harana say that the conflict between the sugar planters and Weyler continues with more bitterness than ever. Both are determined to carry out their purposes, and the unusual appetacle is presented of two contending parties fighting with one another with-out openly declaring hostilities. Weyler, on one side, is trying to prevent them from grinding, but without announcing it officially, and the planters, on the other, in deflance of his orders, are boidly beginning their crop. At present only about a dozen sugar estates are grinding in the several provinces of the island.

but many others are making preparations to Weyler has given orders to his troops to burn all the canefields on their march, and especially of those estates whose owners have de-clared their intention to grind in spite of his orders, for instance, the Constancia, belonging to the Marquis of Apezetegula, who has departed for Spain to complain against Weyler. The consequence is that the principal sugar belt of the island, the Cienfuegos district said to be ablaze. Matanzas and Havana districts are also on fire. Over 1,500,000 "arrobas," or quarters of cane, were burned on the Pilar estate, near Artemisia, two days ago. On the Constancia estate the direct sufferers will be Americans, who control a great interest

in that property, represented by \$750,000 loaned on the property by an American syndicate. Of the war nothing much that is new can be said. With the exception of the Cauto affair, of waich there are incomplete details, no importaut happenings have occurred.

Weyler continues on his march without deviating from the highways and railroad lines. Despite the strong column marching with him, he apparently fears to enter the unexplored regions. As he burns and destroys everything in his path, he tilumines his way as if he carried a torch in his hand, and the rebels can easily avoid any encounter with his solid colnms. Thus it is explained why he has no en-

counterswith them.

As an idea of the notorious Fondeviela's character it is said that when it was reported to him that all the Spanish officers had been released he remarked: "Aranguran did well in setting them free: otherwise there would not remain a single Cuban male alive to-day in Guanabacca." The arrests and killing of the unfortunate citizens of that unhappy town continue as ever and as he has prohibited heir removal to this city or other places, their situation can easily be understood. Persons who have visited the town say it presents a shocking appearance. All the houses are closed ladies fear to look out of the windows, as the soldiers insult them: few citizens walk around the streets; only armed soldiers, dirty and re-

pulsive, are to be seen.

Rumors of the landing of expeditions have been afloat in Havana for the last few days. One is said to have landed in Pinar del Rio and has not been ascertained.

The forces under Weyler's command number 14,000 infantry, a cavalry regiment, and twenty-two pieces of artillery.

WETLER'S MARCH.

At the Spanish Legation They Think Ro Is Doing Great Things. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- "The most important news that we have yet received from Cuba." said Mr. Du Bosc, the first secretary of the Spanish Legation, to-day, "reached us by cable from Madrid last night. It is a telegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, embodying the material points of a despatch sent to him by the Captain-General at

lavana. The Duke's despatch says: "Gen. Weyler, at the head of fourteen bat-talions, has traversed the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, compelling the principal insur gent chiefs to fly to Las Villas, abandoning their horses in the River Hanabana, many of the fugitives perishing in Maritimas. Weyler considers that in Havana and Matanzas there are no longer any great organized bands to disperse, and that both provinces may be considered almost entirely pacified. The sugar properties in the rear of the troops have already begun to

grind. "Gen. Weyler started on his present trip about eight days ago. The Province of Pinar dei Rio has been under practical subjection ever since the death of Maceo; the only revolutionists now there are a few scattered guerrilla bands. The Province of Santa Clara can hardly hands. The Province of Pinar Revolution of Santa Clara can hardly hands. be said to have ever been in revoit, and, as a result, we now have four provinces in which there
is little, if any, disturbance. When the new reforms for Cuba are promulgated, as they probably will be within the next fortnight, they will
be put into effect in all the six previnces in
Cuba as soon as the machinery for taking the
census which is a condition precedent to the
reforms, can be established.

"You ask if the Cubans are ready for these
new measures. I have no hesitancy in replying
in the affirmative. The only people who oppose the reforms and desire a continuation of
the revolution are the patriots in New York,
The insurgents in Cuba are anxious for peace,
In my opinion the days of the insurrection are
numbered." said to have ever been in revolt, and, a

SPANISH TROOPS BEG FOOD

What the Elsa's Captain Saw in Cuba-He

Says Macco Is Allve. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25 .- Capt. Challoner and nost of the crew of the shipwrecked steamer here to-day from Havans. The Elsa was wrecked on Colorado Reefs. The crew were rescued by the Spanish cruiser Ariguilla, which was patrolling the Cuban coast. The Captain of the Ariguilla searched the Elsa, but found no arms or ammunition. He took the men to Arroys, whence they went to Havana. The United States Consul there made arrangements for their return home. Three of the party, among them the owner of the Elsa, went to New York, and Capt. Challener and the rest of the crew came to New Orleans. Capt. Challoner said of the in-

to New Orleans. Capt. Challoner said of the insurrection:

"I talked with people belonging to both sides, and each side is confident of victory. It is still at oss-up as to which side will come out victorious in the struggle. However, I will say that in the portions of the Spanish army which came under my observation the soldiers are not overfed by any means. While we were in the coast town of Arroya the troops were actually starving. I saw them going from heuse to house begging for bread, and from what I could gather conditions were similar in other parts of Havana province.

"Macco is not dead. While I was in Havana I heard from excellent authority that the insurgent commander was very much alive."

ROLOFF'S CASE IN BALTIMORE.

Probability That the Indictment Will B. Found in the Baltimore District. BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 25.-United States Dis rict Attorney William L. Marbury says that he Grand Jury of the United States District Court will be in session on next Friday, and, if at this time the proper evidence is in his possession and the witnesses are at hand, he will la before it the cases of Gen. Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War of the Cuban Provisional Govern ment, and Dr. J. J. Luis, his compatriot, who are under arrest in New York upon the charge

are under arrest in New York upon the charge of violating the neutrality laws, the specific charge being the fitting out and sending from Baltimore a filibustering expedition upon the steamer Woodall in July, 1895. Mr. Marbury said:

"At present the whole matter is in the hands of Wallace Macfarlane, the United States District Attorney of New York. He is conducting the preliminary examination, and will have entire charge of the matter until the necessary evidence is secured and the attendance of the witnesses is assured. The examination thus far develops the fact that the Woodall was purchased and provisioned here and sailed from this city, hence it is more than probable that indictments will be found in this district. If such be the case, the accused parties will be brought here for trial. I know that it is the purpose of the President and the Attorney-General to prevent filibustering to the full extent of the power of the devernment, and under instructions from the Department of Justice, every case similar to this will be promptly investigated, and all those deemed to be guilty brought to trial.

A Pennsylvania Bill Against Football. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 25 .- A bill was intro duced in the House this evening making it a misdemeanor to engage in or play football. The penalty is fixed at a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100. SENSATIONAL HEALING.

Prof. Damon at Masonic Hall-The Greatest Excitement Prevails.

Crand Results of a Mysterious Phenomena.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2:30

The Sick, Lame, Deaf and Blind Are Cured by a Touch of the Hand.

Exhibition of a Strange Power That Is Beyond the Comprehension of Man.

Nobody can form any idea of the miraculous cures performed by these men unless they go to Masonic Hall and see it done. A man on crutches for years is cured in a few moments of time simply by one of these men passing his hands over the limbs of the patient. "Miraculous, miraculous," is the expression one hears on all sides. Any one going to of miracles are not yet over. We read about the miracles of the past and wonder at the strange events of prehistoric ages, little dreaming that the same mysterious cures are done in this, our own city, yet incredulity and unbelief are stamped so indelibly upon our minds that we are loath to believe our own eyes. We doubt and wonder if it can be true. To-day people can be seen walking our streets like young men, who, but a few short months ago, were crippled and upon crutches, never expecting any relief this side of the grave, but by the mysterious power of the Vitapathic Healers they have been made to walk, while the sick have been healed, the deaf made to hear, and the blind to see. These things are truly strange, and seemingly more strange from the very fact that they are cured by so simple a method.

Among those who were cured yesterday was Charles Johnson of rhesmatism, arms and shoulder. Mis. Emily Jaynes had suffered for years with a complication of diseases. Had been to the hospital and given up to die. She was relieved of every ache and pain in a few moments. William Neguin had spinal irritation for eight years. He told the writer that he was free from pain for the first time, and if it, only lasted an hour he would thank God for the relief. Hetty Shaw was another who was cured of deafness and rheumatism. She, too, said bless the Lord for what had been done for her. These free healing demonstrations are given for the benefit of the worthy poor; those who are able and willing to pay go for private treatment to the elegant sanitarium established by Professor Damon at 30 and 32 West Twenty-seventh street, near Broadway.

These marvellous demonstrations are that ball will be convinced that the days of miracles are not yet over. We read

These marvellous demonstrations are indeed the talk of the city, and no one should miss seeing the wonderful cures that are performed upon the stage daily at the above hall.

YOUNG BURGLAR HUNTER LET GO. His Father Refuses to Prosecute Him for Beginning Burglary at Home.

John H. Hunter of 161 East 121st street, who was overcome by gas in the cellar of 382 Pleasant avenue, while scarching for a leak which saused an explosion there on Thursday morning, hobbied to Hariem Court yesterday with the aid of a cruten and cane to attend the examination of his 16-year-old son, John H. Hunter, Jr., who, with Joseph Doian, aged 20 years, of 2070 Third avenue, essayed the rôle of masked burglars and tried to rob the Hunter residence at 3 o'clock last Tuesday morning.
"I do not care to prosecute; I could not make a complaint, because I did not see either lad plainly enough to identify him. I do not know that my son tried to rob me. All that I know is that I am told so. I wish you would discharge both prisoners." Mr. Hunter said to Magistrate Wentworth.
"I scarcely seel justified in doing so. I feel that any isniency shown such prisoners should be extended, if at all, by a higher court," Magistrate Wentworth replied.
"I shall send my son to Nebraska with Hunter, Jr., who, with Joseph Dolan, aged 20

"I shall send my son to Nebraska with friends at once if he is discharged," said Mr.

Hunter.
Magistrate Wentworth finally dismissed the case.

JOSEPH WILD'S ESTATE, The Action of the Executors for an Ac-

Robert B. Hull and others, as executors of the estate of Joseph Wild, brought an action in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Dickey, for a con-truction of Mr. Wild's will. He was a manufacturer of mats, with a capital of \$1,000,000, John Cartlidge was his partner, and after Wild's death Cartlidge sold out the business to himself under the copartnership agreement, and the executors of the estate claimed he had no right to do so without making an accounting. Justice Dickey dismissed the suit on the ground that he could find nothing in the case ground that he could find nothing in the case estate of Joseph Wild, brought an action in the

that gave the plaintiffs any cause of action. He also allowed the defendants \$500 additional MAINE GUIDES TO PROTEST.

They Do Not Want the Legislature to Shorten the Open Season. GREENVILLE, Me., Jan. 25 .- More than 150 guides from all parts of the Moosehead region. from far up into the Moose River country and from far up into the Moose River country and from the Penobscot waters, met at the Lake House to-night and organized under the hame of the Moosehead Lake Association to fight the proposed change in the game laws embodied in the bill recently introduced by Haroid M. Sewaii of Bath. Henry Hudson of Guilford was appointed to go to Augusta and present objections to the proposed legislation. The guides do not want the open season shortened.

Justice Beach of the Supreme Court has appointed William H. Hoschke receiver for the firm of Hoschke & Laugfelder in a suit brought by Hoschke against his partner for the dislution of the firm. They menufactured chime lution of the firm. They menufactured chime clocks at 225 Greens street. The firm was formed on May 20, 1895. Hoschke says he put in \$6,500 capital, half cash and half merchandise, and that Langfelder contributed only \$791. Hoschke also says that Langfelder, who had charge of the manufacturing, was to have 500 clocks ready for the holiday trade, but had only twelve ready. Langfelder says that he lost the use of his right eye while at work in the factory and that while he was in the hospital Hoschke took possession of the factory and put new looks on the door so that Langfelder could not get in. The liabilities are \$4,000, assets \$2,100.

The Cranford Country Cinb Loses Its Home ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 25 .- The Cranford

Country club house was burned this evening. The blaze started from a defective flue. The. The blaze started from a defective flue. The, club house was one of the finest in New Jersey, and was situated on the banks of the Cranford River. It was erected five years ago, enlarged in 1894, and last summer a smoking room was added and the building was renovated. The house was valued at \$15.000 and was insured for \$10,000. The membership of the club is composed principally of New York brokers and merchante, and it is understood they will at once rebuild.

Clara Rast, the 13-year-old daughter of John Rast of 347 Halsey street, Brooklyn, was rur over a year ago by a Halbey street troller car over a year ago by a Halbey street troller car and her left leg was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. Her father sued the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company and obtained a ver-dict of \$27,500. During the trial the amputated leg was exhibited in court, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on this account reversed the decision and ordered a new trial. The case was again placed on trial before Justice Osborne yesterday and the jury awarded a ver-dict of \$24,500.

Saved from Freezing by Gerry Agents. Frank Belitira, 13 years old, of 163 Elizabeth street, and Michael Lespona, the same age, of 281 Mott street, ran away from home on Sun day, not for the first time. They took refuge from the cold on the grating of a hot-air venti-lator in Theatre aliey, where they fell asieep. The hear was turned off later, and they might have been frozen to death if two Gerry agents had not found them. They were held for exam-ination when arraigned in the Centre street Court yesterday.

William Heatherton, 28 years old, of Cherry street, Newark, was run down and fatally in ured by car 31 of the Mulberry street trolley line in that city at 11 o'clock tast night. He attempted to cross in front of the car, which was moving rapidly. The fender struck his and knocked him down. His ankle was crushed by the wheels, and his skull was fractured by striking the pavement. He was taken to the City Hospital where he died later. The motor man was arrested.

STEALING THE WAR FUNDS

A SPANISH CAPTAIN LOSES \$5,000 IN A HAYANA DEN.

Se Contractors for His Regiment's Commis-sary Department Have to Go Without Their Money-A Cuban Woman Escares from the Jall Where She Was Conflict,

HAVANA, Jan. 25 .- A great scandal is exercising Havans. A Spanish Captain, cashier of his regiment, has lost \$5,000 in a gambling bouse in the military club Circulo Militar, in Pracio street. The result is that payments to the con-tractors who provide the soldiers of the Captain's regiment with food have been stopped. Such cases are not very unusual, and if this one is being more talked about than the others it is only because the regiment's money bux was

entirely emptied by the Captain, and the men who furnish the supplies, not receiving their money and having no confidence in the promissory note offered by the defaulter, have made the whole matter public. When the scandal was made known to Gen. Weyler he sent immediate orders to the Civil Governor of Havana to expel from the island within twenty-four hours all the known keepers of gambling houses in the capital. The most famous gambling houses here are those of

of gambling houses in the capital. The most famous gambling houses here are those of Infante and Gomez, where Spanish officers go by hundreds after 9 o'clock in the evening to risk the poor solders' money at monte, the Spanish's favorite game.

The immorality of the army in Cuba since Weyler took command is beyond description, and nothing that the Madrid press has said about it does justice to the facts. That Weyler is directly responsible there is no doubt. He does not punish the offenders as they deserve. The general opinion here is that he shares in all these stealings. He carried on the same pointy during his administration in the Philippine and Canary Islands. Crucity and immorality are in his opinion the qualities of a good sodier, and every one accusinted with him has heard him say: "The business of a sodier is the reverse of the business of a priest."

Ana Stolongo, arrested some months are on the charge of secreting explosives for the insurgents at 70 San Rafael street, in this city has escaped from her prison. She was confined in the special jail at the house for immoral women in Havana. It is supposed that with the aid of some Cuban in the street she lumped from a window in an upper story. She was subjected to very bad treatment and was continually insulted by the direputable women in the same house. She belongs to a good family, and has always been virtuous and homerable. But none the less Armando de les Rios, a Cuban arrested on a similar charge, was not urred again and again in jail to make him accuse her or any other person of the offence charged against them.

As soon as the news of her escape was made known Gov. Porruna and the Chief of Police went to the house and threatened the director with dismissal if the woman was not captured again.

Thirty employees of the United Railway of Haratana has been arrested for completive to

again.
Thirty employees of the United Railway of Havana have been arrested for complicity with the insurgents, and so has the conductor of the train from Regis to Guanabacoa which was captured by the Cuban leader Aranguren.

ITALIANS ON A RAMPAGE.

They Terrorize the Other Tenants of an East Eleventh Street Tenament.

Angelo Granno and Jose Lungo of 327 East Seventh street got drunk last night and started in to do up everybody in the tenement. The first the police heard of it was through a telephone message sent to Headquarters from a drug store at Twelfth street and Second avenue by one Jack Casey.

He said the Italians were murdering every. He said the Italians were murdering every, body in the house. Two men from Headquarters and six from the East Fifth street station were started off at once to quell the disturbance. The policemen found the two Italians is possession of the halls of the tensinent. They were flourishing about with a blood-stained hatchet among their weapons. The other tenants were all barricaded in their rooms.

After the police had overcome the Italians and disarmed them, some of the other tenants peeped out. Charles Martin was one of the first of these. He had a cut on his scalp, and he said the Italians had tried to brain him with the batchet.

His wife had come to his resoue and got a

hatchet.

His wife had come to his rescue and got a black eye in the fracas. His wound proved to be slight. No one clae appeared to have been hurt. The Italians were locked up in the East Fifth street station.

THE DRY DOCK ALL RIGHT. A Navy Yard Rumor Disposed of by Eagle

Civil Engineer S. G. Menocal of the Navy Department, who superintended the construction of the new dry dock at the navy yard, denied yesterday the reports in regard to the alleged discrepancies in the length and depth of the dock

AGAINST SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Ballas Pastors Appeal to the Legislature. and Pres Thinkers Oppose Then DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 25.-The Dallas Pastors association this afternoon memorialized the Legislature to prohibit the playing of baseball on Sunday. The Dallas Free Thinkers' Association to-night memorialized the Legislature in favor of Sunday games. The fight for and against the sport on Sunday is being wared bitterly all over the State. The Pastors' Asso-ciation to-day deciared war also on the Sunday

England and Bimetalliam LONDON, Jan. 25 .- In reply to a question is the House of Commons to-day as to the latention of the Government with regard to any movement to bring about an international menwas no probability that the Government would take the initiative in any such movement.

Mr. Balfour was then asked whether in the event of the summoning of such a conference a fair proportion of bimetallists would be an pointed as representatives. Mr. Balfour redict that it would be premature to discuss the composition of a conference which, as far as he knew, had not yet even been proposed.

The Irish Party Must Hang Together. LONDON, Jan. 25 .- A meeting of the Irish Naional party in Parliament was held to-lay at which Michael Davitt, member for South Maye. offered a resolution declaring that every mem-ber of the Irish Parliamentary party must leval-ly aid in carrying out the policy of the majority under pain of expulsion from the party organi-zation. The resolution was adopted.

Italy's Garrison at Kassals. Rown, Jan. 25 .- The Marquis di Rudini, Frime Minister of Italy, has sent his son to London on a private mission to Lord Salisbury, the object of which is supposed to be to obtain the concert of Great Britain with Italy for the relief of the Italian garrison at Kassala, north of Abysalia.

Preventive Measures Against the Plague Caino, Jan. 25,-An Egyptian commission has started on a tour of the various Red Sea ports to arrange precautionary measures against the bubonic plague which is raying in Hembay and other parts of India.

Count Muravleff Will Visit Berlin. St. Petersbung, Jan. 25 .- Count Muravief. the newly appointed head of the Russian Foreign Office, will pay a visit to Berlin on Jan US, remaining at the German capital -everal days. The object of his visit is not made public.

The Grand Duckess Xenta Has a Little Nos. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—The Grand Duckets Nenia, sister of the Emperor of Russia and Mile of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelevites, gave birth to a son to-day.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The enthronement of the Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, recently appointed Bishop of London to succeed the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, has been fixed for Jan. 30.

The owners of the togs which helped float the American steamer Conemaugh, aground in the Elbe, demanded \$3,375 for the work, but a settlement of the claim was effected for \$2,000 A despatch from Rio Janeiro says the British steamer Coleridge which arrived there on Jar. 24 from New York, had in tow the British steamer Bona. Capt. Muir, which had toot become. The Bona was last reported at his Janeiro on Dec. 21, from Buenoa Ayres.

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